

COURT AGAINST TAYLOR.

Kentucky's Court of Appeals Decides in Favor of Beckham.

THE REPUBLICANS WILL APPEAL.

By a Vote of Six to One It Is Declared That the Courts Have No Power to Go Behind the Legislative Record—Another Man Named as Goebel's Murderer—Cases to Go Higher.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—The Court of Appeals has handed down its decision in the gubernatorial contest in favor of Beckham, Judge Durell dissenting. The other two Republican Judges, Burnam and Guffy, handed down a separate opinion, which differed in its reasons from the Democratic Judges, but agreed with them in its conclusion. Judge Hobson, one of the four Democratic Judges, wrote the opinion of the majority of the court, affirming the decision of Judge Field, of Louisville.

Former Governor W. O. Bradley, chief counsel for Governor Taylor, authorized the statement that an appeal on behalf of Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Bradley and Judge W. H. Yost, counsel for the Republican State officers, were in consultation with Governor Taylor for several hours and the above statement was made at the close of the conference.

SENATOR GOEBEL'S ASSASSIN.

Said to Have Been a Clay County Man Hired for the Deed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (By Special).—The Courier-Journal publishes a circumstantial story purporting to give the details of the conception and execution of the plot to kill Senator Goebel. The story is based upon evidence said to have been given to the prosecution by F. Wharton Golden, W. H. Colton, H. E. Youtsey and others. The story gives the name of the man suspected of having fired the shot. He has been involved in Clay County cases for some time. He is supposed to have been in the mountains, and has not yet been arrested.

The men associated in the conspiracy, it is asserted, are those who were implicated by Golden's testimony, several of whom are now under arrest, while others are either in the mountains or in neighboring States. The story follows Golden's testimony as to the plan to cause a riot in the Legislature, during which Democratic members were to have been killed; tells how the assassin planned to kill Senator Goebel; describes the purchase of a rifle from a well-known Cincinnati house of twenty-five steel-bulleted, smokeless-powder cartridges; of the procuring of a thirty-eight-caliber rifle, with which the shooting is said to have been done; the weapon being returned an hour afterward, and of the payment of \$4000 in advance to the man who did the shooting. The assassin is said to have escaped to the mountains, escorted by a number of armed men.

PENNSYLVANIA FOR BRYAN.

The State Democratic Convention Instructs Delegates for Him.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special).—The sixty-four delegates from Pennsylvania to the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City were instructed by the State Convention to support William J. Bryan for President.

The following nominations were made: Auditor—P. Gray Steek, of Centre County.

Congressman-at-Large—Harry E. Grim, of Berks County, and N. M. Edwards, of Williamsport.

Electors-at-Large—General A. H. Caffroth, of Somerset; Otto Germer, of Erie; Francis Shunk Brown, of Philadelphia, and Andrew Kaul, of E. C.

Delegates-at-Large—Colonel James M. Guffey, Altoona; for new Governor Robert E. Pattison, Philadelphia; Captain J. E. Keenan, Westmoreland; Congressman Rufus K. Polk, Montour; Charles J. Holtz, Lycoming; former Congressman James Kerr, Clearfield; John M. Garman, Luzerne; former Congressman W. H. Sowden, Lehigh.

The platform met with a hearty reception and endorsement, and declares that Porto Rico have the trade, denounces the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, condemns the Diaz-Munoz treaty, declares for a Nicaragua Canal controlled and protected by the country, calls for fortification of strategic positions on the Pacific and no entangling alliances with England or other countries, secret or open.

ADMIRAL DEWEY A DEMOCRAT.

He So States to Reporters, to Whom He Accords an Interview.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. (Special).—Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Dewey came here from Washington to attend the concert in aid of the families of soldiers and sailors killed in the Philippines. They were enthusiastically received by the audience. After the concert the Admiral and his wife were driven to their hotel, and there the Admiral, in response to pressing requests, granted an interview to nearly a dozen newspaper men.

"Are you correctly reported to be a Democrat?" the reporters inquired of the Admiral.

"After a moment's hesitation the Admiral replied: 'Yes, I think I can answer that. Yes, I am a Democrat.'"

"If the Republicans nominate McKinley and the Democrats name Bryan for the Presidency, would you run independently?" was asked.

"I would answer that question," the Admiral replied.

"The Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania has just endorsed Bryan for the Presidency," was suggested by one reporter, to which the Admiral replied: "Pennsylvania usually goes Republican, doesn't it?"

Town of Dewey Wiped Out by Fire.

The town of Dewey, Wis., was practically wiped out by fire. The postmaster was seriously injured. The Postoffice Department was notified to provide a new post-office and an official to take charge of it.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, FLOODED.

Many Lives Lost by the Breaking of a Dam.

ALMOST EQUALS JOHNSTOWN.

Electric Light and Power Plant With Operatives Go Down—Full Damage Hard to Estimate.

Austin, Tex., Special.—This city is in pitch darkness with a raging river one mile wide and swollen far beyond its natural banks roaring and surging through all the lower portions of the town, having spread destruction and death in its wake. In addition to the vast loss to property interests, it is calculated that between 30 and 40 lives have been sacrificed, and the reports coming in from the tributary country do not tend to improve matters. The flood is not unlike the disastrous Pohnstun flood, some years ago, in that a raging river, already swollen far beyond its capacity, bore too heavily upon an immense dam, spanning the river here, breaking it and letting loose a reservoir of water 30 miles long, half a mile wide and sixty feet deep, to all in carrying destruction down the valleys of the Colorado river. The great dam in the Colorado river, gave way from the enormous pressure of water and debris and with a roar and crash swept the valleys below the city, wrecking the immense light and power plant, and drowning eight workmen. Following is a list of the known dead, including those killed in the power house: Frank Pincet, Frank Kinney, Walter Flower, Walter Johnson, Alfred Johnson, Frank Fitzgerald, Walter Blossom, Joseph Newman, Dick Morris (colored); John Proes, Chas. Burchard, six negroes.

Last Wednesday night it began to rain very hard at this place, the storm extending north of here along the water sheds of the Colorado river. The precipitation continued until the downfall aggregating six inches. All this vast quantity of water along the water sheds of the Colorado river rapidly shedded the current until the river, which had been rising steadily was a raging torrent, having risen 40 feet within ten hours.

After daylight it became evident that the situation was serious. The river began to rise so rapidly that it was evident that the immense dam and all the power houses and contents, costing \$1,500,000, were in imminent danger. To add to the terror of the situation, small frame houses, trees and debris of every description in varying quantities began descending the river and piling up against the upper face of the dam.

This weight was augmented every moment until by 10 o'clock there was a mass of debris lodged against the dam which threatened the safety of the structure. In addition, millions of gallons of water, muddled from its long journey, was whirling and plunging to the sixty foot fall, and it was evident that no wall could withstand the immense pressure. The crisis came shortly after 11 o'clock, when suddenly with a report like the roar of the ocean, the dam but served to add to the horror of rolled out of the concrete section of the dam down the face of the 60 foot depth into the river below.

This left a yawning gap in the very middle of the dam through which the debris and water fiercely poured while the food, already raging, was threatening everything in its path. This sudden breaking of the dam, but served to add to the horror of the catastrophe.

The released water poured into the power house, catching eight employes at work there, drowning all of them instantly. The breaking of the dam caused wild excitement in the city. The telegraph companies at once wired to places below here to look out for the great wave and runners were dispatched on horses to notify those living in the valleys below the city. The telegraphic messages served as a timely warning to many, but the rushing waters outstripped the horsemen and many houses were picked up and swept away before the occupants could get together their valuables.

Within a short time all the valleys to the south and west of Austin were filled to overflowing with water and the southern part of the city tributary to the river was inundated. Large crowds collected on the river banks and several persons were swept into the river when the dam broke, but all were saved by boatmen. A crowd of white people numbering about 30, living just below the dam, in tents, were seen at their habitations just before the dam broke and have not been counted for since. It is generally believed that all of them were swept away.

Bishop Jackson Resigns.

New York, Special.—The Protestant Episcopal house of bishops has been called to meet in special session in this city on April 19. It is usual for the bishops to meet half yearly, but at the present time there are several important matters which bring them together. The resignation of the bishop coadjutor of Alabama, will be received, and it is said, accepted. Charges were circulated in his diocese against the character of Bishop Jackson to such an extent that the bishop felt his usefulness impaired and a resignation of the best solution.

NEAL CASE MOVED.

Says He Cannot Get Justice in Richland County.

Cannot Get Justice in Richland County. Col. Neal's counsel on Monday moved for a change of venue of the cases pending against him in the Richland court. Formal notice for the change of venue has been served on the solicitor and a copy upon the attorney general.

Here is the notice: Pursuant to notice given J. W. Thurmond, on Wednesday, March 28th, 1900, you are notified that on the affidavits and showing hereto attached, I shall upon the call of the above stated cases move the court for an order changing the venue from the said county of Richland. Julius E. Boggs, Defendant's Attorney.

To J. W. Thurmond, Solicitor.

The principal affidavit upon which the motion will be made is the following of the defendant, Col. Neal: Personally appears before me W. A. Neal, the defendant, who, having been duly sworn, says on oath, that a fair and impartial trial of the above stated cases cannot be had in Richland county for the reasons:

First. A great many charges prejudicial to the good name and reputation of the defendant have been printed in the county newspapers and widely read throughout the city and county in the last six or eight months.

Second. That deponent was superintendent of the penitentiary; that a committee was appointed to investigate the affairs of the said institution under the management of deponent, and he is advised and verily believes that much of the testimony adduced in said investigation was incompetent and would not be permitted in the trial of these cases; that the same was published in the county papers, widely circulated and read throughout the county and was calculated to inspire prejudice against the good name and reputation of the defendant.

Third. That a copy of said testimony is herewith submitted, and the same was widely published and read in this city and county and caused the charges against the defendant in the above cases to be prejudiced.

W. A. NEAL.

The following affidavit is also attached:

Personally came J. H. Berry, who being duly sworn, says that he is a resident of Richland county and that from information he does not believe that the defendant can obtain a fair and impartial trial in this county.

J. H. BERRY.

Affidavits similar to that of J. H. Berry were signed by Mr. D. M. Richardson, who is chief of the Alliance exchange; J. P. Matthews, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank; P. H. Hattwanger, president of the Farmers' and Mechanics Mercantile and Manufacturing company (Alliance store); Mr. W. W. Adams, sergeant of the penitentiary guard; Mr. F. M. Mixson, broker; Mr. J. M. Graham, proprietor of the hostelry mill at the penitentiary; W. H. Dondley, a guard at the penitentiary; John G. Friday, merchant; W. J. Shelton, agent for a merchant tailoring house; B. C. DuPre, superintendent of the Way of Faith printing house, and D. P. Duncan secretary board of railroad commission.

Progressive Greenville.

The industrial revival in Greenville and vicinity shows every sign of vitality. Not only are new mills and other enterprises being founded, but the ones already in existence are doing well and paying dividends. Several concerns paid quarterly dividends a few days ago. Mills mill paid 3 per cent semi-annual dividends on \$150,000; the People's bank yielded 2 per cent; it quarterly returns on \$100,000; Victor mills handed 4 per cent semi-annual gains; and the Piedmont Savings and Investment company declared 8 per cent annual. The majority of corporations declared dividends in January and July.

A commission was issued to the McColl Novelty works of McColl, which proposes to sell lumber and building materials and a general contracting business on a capital of \$15,000. The incorporators are E. P. Tatum, T. B. Gibson, A. M. Morrison, C. W. Spencer and Charles Iceman, all of McColl.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Eleven fresh cases of bubonic plague and two deaths from the disease were reported Tuesday at Sydney, New South Wales.

In saving a woman from in front of a train at Schenectady, N. Y., James Mynderse, of the local police force, was killed. The woman was not injured.

From the foot of Mrs. Davis Sweet, of Boston, Mass., which had swollen, a surgeon removed a bone formatory the exact counterpart of an incisor tooth.

The boiler of a French torpedo boat exploded off Cherbourg, France, during force draught trials, and five of the crew were terribly burned, two of them dying.

RICHMOND'S GREAT SHOW.

A Free Street Fair to Be Given May 14th to 19th.

REPRODUCTION OF DEWEY ARCH.

Fifteen Bands of Music—A Floral Parade—A Wonderful Show—Many Premiums—Mimic Mardi Gras—Thousands of Visitors—Many Other Attractions.

During the week, from Monday, May 14th, to Saturday, May 19th, Richmond, Virginia, will take on an entire new dress. Broad street, 118 feet wide, is to be transformed into a World's Fair of attractions, consisting of manufacturers of tobacco, booths for the merchants' exhibits, some of the booths to be built of stone. These will occupy two miles of streets at both ends, for which contracts have been let to erect magnificent arches, modeled after the Dewey arch in New York. These will be built of artificial stone, and will give to thousands of people in the South the first idea of what the Dewey arch is like. The magnitude of this Free Street Fair, undertaken by the combined Business Associations of Richmond, can be estimated when it is known that they are to build an independent electric light plant to supply the thousands of lights necessary to make the night as bright as day. Fifteen bands, including the Stonewall Band of Staunton, one of the most famous in the South, and others from different cities of North and South Carolina, who will play continuously throughout the day, which will make it one of the grandest collection of bands ever assembled in this section of the country.

The Floral Parade has been taken in hand by the leading society ladies of Richmond, whose magnificent carriages and horses will make one continuous parade of flowers, which will take more than one hour to pass a given point.

Direct from Brooklyn, N. Y., will come the great Hagenbeck Animal Show, combined with the Streets of Cairo, German Village, and other original features, to make this Free Street Fair worth coming hundreds of miles to see.

Every railroad will give special rates to Richmond during this Carnival Week, and at committee headquarters board can be obtained for as little as \$1.00 per day, including lodging.

Besides the Free Street Fair, the Floral Carnival, the Brass Band Carnival, and the Hagenbeck Animal Show, the Streets of Cairo, the German Village, the Crystal Maze, Yacht Riding on Land, all of which will be crowded into Carnival Week. The Business Men's Association have arranged for Mardi Gras night, for which artists from New Orleans are now building ten floats, symbolic of some historical subject, and in which all the fraternal organizations, consisting of the Elks, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Heptasophs, Red Men, Woodmen of the World and many others, are preparing floats, designed to illustrate the objects of the various orders. Also thousands of Richmond's citizens will parade en masque, mid gorgeous fireworks and the throwing of paper Confetti. From reports this fair will be as elaborate as was that in New Orleans.

It is expected that some five thousand militiamen from the South will be present to help participate in the many parades. A special feature of the week is to be a dinner given to some of the business men of Richmond by the managers of the proposed annual show, at which these men will sit down to dine with the trained wild animals sitting between each man.

Nearly five hundred premiums, to be given away on different days of carnival week, including pianos, clothing, flour and even \$10.00 gold pieces, for all of which everybody in any section of the country may contest. The contests are very novel, and a premium list will be sent by mail free, if you write a postal to the Richmond Carnival Association, Richmond, Virginia. Preparations have been made to entertain three hundred thousand visitors.

Notes.

Half a dozen firebugs recently appeared before Judge Lent, of Westchester, N. Y., being applicants for naturalization papers. His Honor looked them over and proceeded to lecture them soundly on their deplorable appearance. "Cleanliness is one of the most important qualifications of American citizenship," said the Judge, "and I advise you to make generous and daily use of soap and water."

An acetylene town lighting plant has been installed at Hawes, Yorkshire, England. It was built on a capital of \$2,500. There are two large generators, in which the gas is washed by passing through the water. The boiler has a capacity of 1,000 cubic feet. About a mile of the mains have thus far been laid.

One English marquis has to work for his living. The Marquis of Normanby, who was a clergyman when he succeeded to the title ten years ago, and is now a canon of Windsor, found his estates heavily encumbered. He thereupon turned schoolmaster and opened a preparatory school for the sons of noblemen and gentlemen that has brought him money.

LEARN ALL THAT YOU CAN.

Arp Tries to Add to His Knowledge Daily.

HAS MANY CORRESPONDENTS.

Each Letter Contains Something He Had Not Known Before—Instructs Others.

Store away knowledge; get all you can. There is comfort in it. Goldsmith says of the village schoolmaster and his pupils: "And still they gazed and still the wonder grew, That one small head could carry all it knew."

I remember how I used to wonder how our Professor Charles McCoy learned all that he knew about mathematics and astronomy. Some years ago I heard Professor Proctor, who was then the greatest living astronomer, lecture for three nights at Lake Weir chataqua in Florida, and he lifted me up to the seventh heaven, as it were, and I had to strain my mind to soar with him amongst the stars, but he magnified the creation and the universe and the Creator in such a way that I have not forgotten it and my reverence and awe and love for the Supreme Being has been greatly increased.

I was ruminating about this because I have received a letter from a learned friend who thinks I should have told a little more about leap year and how the Julian calendar got behind time ten days in 1582 years and Pope Gregory's astronomer, Clavius, made a new one called the Gregorian calendar. And how it says that all years whose date number is divisible by four without a remainder are leap years unless they are century years. These are not century years unless they are divisible by 400 without a remainder. Therefore, the year 2000 will be a leap year. But even this allowance will not exactly even up the march of time and we will lose another day in 3,224 years. Sir John Herschel corrected this by making every 4,000th year a leap year and this would keep our Father Time all right for 28,000 years—but sad—we will not figure beyond that.

But the trouble is that the ancestral blood becomes crossed and intercrossed so often that it is apt to lose its virtue and becomes contaminated with the blood of some vicious ancestor. This could only be prevented by what is called "in and in breeding," as marrying cousins or second cousins, but the doctors say that produces physical degeneracy in the offspring and so what can a man do but try to elevate himself and not bank on his ancestors. Colonel Campbell Wallace was a noble man and made his own fame and fortune and he told me that when he was a young man he took a notion that maybe he was a descendant of Sir William Wallace, the great Scottish chief, and as his father died when Campbell was a boy and told him nothing about it, he rode a hundred miles over the mountains of Tennessee to see a great uncle who was old enough to know about his ancestors, and the old uncle said: "Now, Cam, you had better let that pedigree business alone, for your great-grandfather was a powerful sorry man, and one day he stole some taters off a flatboat and they catched him and took him down to the embarcadero and whipped him—he did shore." "Since then," said Colonel Wallace, "I have taken Pope's couplet for my pedigree: 'Honor and shame from no condition rise; Act well your part: There all the honor lies.'"

I was ruminating how little we know of what is going on in many parts of this great country. Here is a letter from an Alabama friend who has been living in Texas for twenty years and has charge of a cattle ranch in the panhandle, the stated plains region, and he says he has 8,000 head of cattle to look after and their grazing ground covers 170,000 acres. About half of it is infested by prairie dogs and they have become destructive and omnivorous and are multiplying like the rabbits of Australia, and so this fall the owners declared war upon them. They mixed 500 bushels of wheat with 100 pounds of strychnine and scattered it around their little fenced-in sheep ground holes, and it effectively destroyed them. Just think of it—strychnine costs \$1.75 an ounce, or about \$25 a pound, and that made \$2,500 besides the cost of the wheat. These cattle kings do things on a big scale. But it does not seem selfish to exterminate such pretty innocent little creatures, wish the children could see them. They are about as large as fox squirrels and look like them excepting the lack of a long tail. They burrow in the ground and make tunnels that communicate with their different houses. They throw up little circular rims of dirt around their holes like the ants do, and you can see them from the trains perched upon the tops of the rims like little sentinels and suddenly they pitch down in the funnel like boys jumping off a spring-board into a mill pond. There were some clever, good-natured Michiganers and Michiganese at my house not long ago, and we were asking conundrums and no one was to ask a question that he or she couldn't answer when it was given up by the rest of the party, and so I asked a lady how a ground squirrel dug his hole in the

ground without leaving any dirt around the top. When they all gave it up, I said: "Why, he heaves it to the bottom." But how does he heave it?" she asked. "That is your question," said I, "and you must answer it." My little conundrum was why is it that when you hold up a guinea pig by the tail his eyes will drop out? The ladies all wondered and asked if it was so. "Certainly," said I; "it is a fact, but the trouble is that a guinea pig hasn't got any tail." Of course I put in these little jokes for the children. They are writing to me now; every mail brings letters wanting compositions or some help to write them, for school will soon be out. I wish I had time to help them, but I haven't, and I don't know what they will do. My parents used to help me and I got along pretty well and I have helped our children. It is an awful task, but the girl or boy should try it. Write a few lines and then go to mother. My wife still has the first composition that our oldest daughter wrote. It was on "Snakes," and the first sentence was: "A snake is a very long insect." But don't give up and cry about it. Try and try again and you will feel so happy when it is done—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

Dainty Thimbles.

Ladies of high class in China use the daintiest thimbles imaginable, some of them being carved from enormous pearls, ornamented with bands of fine gold, on which all manner of quaint and fantastic designs are engraved. A mother of pearl case is always made to keep the thimble in, and with it the Chinese lady has a pair of delicate scissors of finest steel encased in a sheath of mother of pearl, with a needle case to match. The queen of Siam owns a thimble which was a present from her royal husband. It is made in the shape of a lotus bud, of the finest gold, and is studded with diamonds, which are so arranged that they form her name and the date of her marriage.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.



Central Time at Jacksonville and Savannah. Eastern Time at Other Points.

Schedule in Effect February 25th, 1900.

Table with columns for SOUTHBOUND, MIXED, and NORTHBOUND, listing stations and times for various routes.

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Sleeping Car Service.

Excellent daily passenger service between Florida and New York. Nov. 31 and Dec. 2—New York and Florida Limited. Daily except Sunday, composed exclusively of Pullman Hotel Drawing Room, Sleeping, Compartment and Observatory Cars, between New York, Columbia and St. Augustine, Fla. Drawing room sleeping cars between Augusta and New York. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars between Port Tampa, Jacksonville, Savannah, Washington and New York. Pullman sleeping cars between Charlotte and Richmond. Dining cars between Charlotte and Savannah. Nov. 30 and Dec. 1—S. Fast Mail. Through Pullman drawing room sleeping cars between Jacksonville and New York and Pullman sleeping cars between Augusta and Charleston. Dining cars serve all meals enroute. Pullman sleeping cars between Jacksonville and Columbia enroute daily between Jacksonville and Cincinnati, via Asheville. FRANK S. GANNON, J. M. CLEP, Third V.P. & Gen. Mgr., Washington, D. C. W. A. TURK, S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pass. Ag't., As't. Gen. Pass. Ag't., Washington, D. C. Atlanta, Ga.